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Sailors Gaoled For Serious Offences—Back Page

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Amphibious Red Force Seizes Three Islands

Tokyo, Dec. 4.

A motley Communist amphibious force riding in canvas boats, sampans and towed scows attacked and seized three Allied-held islands off the mouth of the Yalu River on Friday, it was disclosed today.

An estimated 1,000 North Koreans struck in three waves to recapture Taehwa, Howha and tiny nearby Yoi islands, bases for Allied observation of Communist air and supply activity and for guerilla raids on the mainland. The islands lie five miles off the northwest Korean coast, 35 miles southeast of Antung, Manchuria, — main base of the growing Communist air force. They presumably were among the islands that the United Nations truce negotiators have offered to exchange for Communist concessions at the armistice conference table.

The Communist Pyongyang force, a four-MIG Night-flying jet, a claimer that 400 South Korean fighters and light bombers, Korean and American troops attacked an estimated 1,000 were killed in summer and Communist supply, a truce, three small ships captured by the surprise assault.

Allied officials said they lost the islands, suffered on the side of the island, the capture of United Nations forces on the islands had been a costly gain of secret.

The islands in this area were seized last spring by ROK Marine strikers by the British Navy, but the operation was called off by secret. From the bases of the islands, known as the "MIG Valley," the UN forces presumably will conduct activities and make an effort to learn the nationality of the pilots flying the Soviet-built Red jets.

MIDNIGHT ATTACK
The rare Communist amphibious attack began shortly before midnight on Friday, the United Nations Naval Headquarters here announced. The Reds struck in three waves by an assault force riding in canvas attack boats and followed by a fleet of Oriental sampans and towed barges.

A Navy spokesman said it could not comment on the fate of the men on the islands or on the mission.
Meanwhile, the jet air battle over the MIG valley raged for the eighth consecutive day. Fifth Air Force pilots claimed that crashing hits were scored

Three Serious Gun Battles In Canal Zone

EGYPTIANS ESTIMATE 29 DEAD, 68 WOUNDED British Troops Take 25 Prisoners

Cairo, Dec. 3.

British troops and Egyptian police and civilians fought three bloody gun battles in the Suez Canal Zone. The battles broke three days of uneasy quiet in the Canal Zone and added to the bloodletting of the Anglo-Egyptian dispute.

Official British sources reported that their losses were seven killed, two missing, believed killed, and one wounded. An Egyptian Interior Ministry communique said the Governor of Suez reported 16 Egyptian dead and 68 wounded. The communique gave British dead as 13, with no estimate of the wounded.

British troops, with armoured cars and Bren carriers, were pitted against Egyptians using bombs, incendiaries and hand grenades in the fighting. British troops in Bren carriers occupied strategic positions throughout Suez tonight.

In the first two battles, on the outskirts of Suez, two British and six Egyptian soldiers were reported killed. One British Major was reported missing, believed killed. The last case of violence started when unidentified Egyptians started firing upon British troops engaged in evacuating an armoured car point on the outskirts of Suez. Following this sniping, Egyptian police arrived and joined the assault on the British troops, who returned the fire.

PETROL BOMBS
One company of the First Royal Sussex Regiment turned out to cover the evacuation of the petrol point, which was moved to the Suez garrison, with the aid of Bren carriers. The Egyptians used petrol bombs and hand grenades, wounding one British soldier in this skirmish.

The second outbreak of violence began when the Assistant Provost Marshal for the Suez area, returning from the British Consulate with a Military Police escort, heard firing and stopped to query an Egyptian policeman shot a British Military Police corporal in the back. The corporal has since died from the wound.

In the afternoon a British Army convoy consisting of trucks and light vans was ambushed at a railway crossing just outside Suez by incendiary bombs. Six Mauritanians of the Pioneer Labour Battalion were killed in this attack, one British major is missing, presumed killed, and one Royal Engineer sapper is missing. The fate of the missing men is unknown only two burned out vehicles remaining on the spot of the ambush.

The Commander of the Egyptian Suez Police, Brigadier Abd el Azza Awad, said tonight that 24 persons were killed and over 60 were wounded today in the bloody gun-battle of the Anglo-Egyptian dispute. Awad said that 10 Egyptians were killed and 64 wounded and that an estimated 14 British were dead.

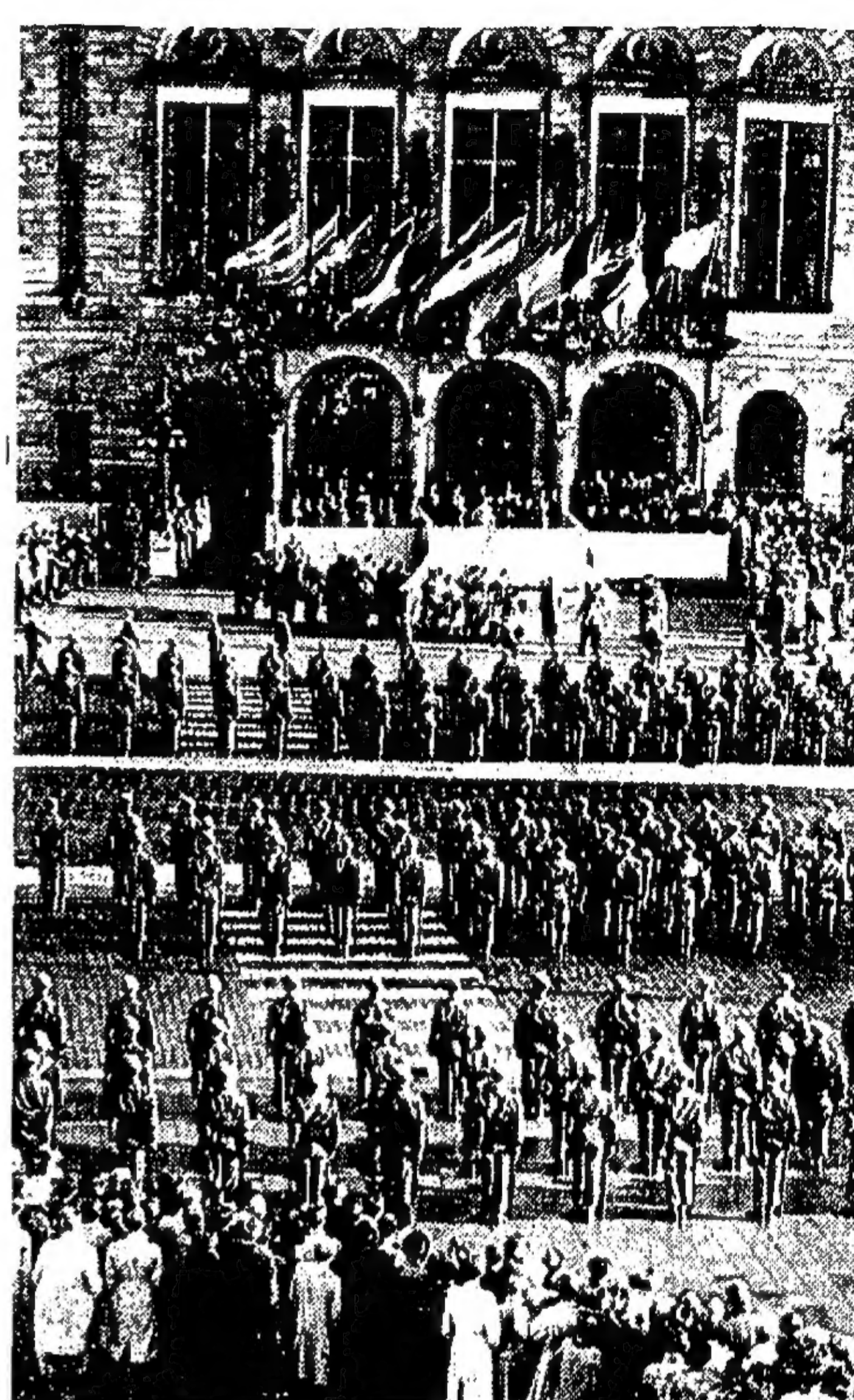
Unofficial Egyptian sources had earlier placed the casualties at 17 killed—13 Egyptians and four British.

British and Egyptians disagreed on how the battle started.

News of it as given to the Egyptian Parliament by the Minister of the Interior, Fuad Serag el Din Pasha, who placed the casualties at nine Egyptians killed and 62 injured. He said that civilians had joined in the battle.

CROWD GATHERS
He claimed that British soldiers shot first when a crowd gathered near a gasoline truck. These soldiers were later joined by other British soldiers in a jeep.

Canadians Welcomed



In a ceremony outside the Town Hall of Rotterdam, Holland, General Eisenhower last week received the first Canadian troops to arrive in Europe under the North Atlantic Treaty. Welcoming the contingent, General Eisenhower said Canada was not only contributing to the defence of Europe with the products of her factories but had now sent troops to "the area where there is danger". The general took the salute as the Canadians marched past before leaving for Hanover in five special trains.—London Express.

Power House Invaded By Strikers

Demonstration At Ford Plant

Windsor, Ontario, Dec. 3.

Workers who halted production at the giant Ford of Canada automobile plant here today with a "spontaneous" strike, later forced open the gates of the factory's power house and virtually shut it down.

An estimated 50 to 60 persons invaded the power house by "heavy weight" and inched in, forcing employees there and maintenance workmen to quit, a company spokesman said, adding:

"Some quit and some didn't. The latter worked until the end of their shift."

After threatening to shut the power house down light, the invaders agreed to leave a maintenance crew on hand to service and off water pipes, carrying out necessary maintenance and furnish power to such essential things as foundry furnaces that otherwise might "freeze" with serious damage.

Two company guards were escorted off power house property, but there was no violence outside this and forcing of the gate.

Power to office buildings and other non-production units was shut off, and workers who remained in the power house agreed to have it closed down completely on Tuesday.

Roy England, former President of the striking Congress of Industrial Organizations' United Auto Workers Union, was en route here from Toronto, meanwhile, with a conciliation proposal on a proposed contract for Ford.—Associated Press.

WINSTON'S RETORT

London, Dec. 3.
The Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, today was asked by a Labour Member, Mr. W. L. Wyatt, to "tell the Colonial Secretary (Mr. Oliver Lyttelton) that if he does not stop saying in Malaysia that political progress has been put into cold storage, we shall have lost Malaysia before he gets back."

Mr. Churchill replied: "I should have thought a little more kindly feeling would have been expressed toward him. He is undertaking a mission of great difficulty, not unaccompanied by danger."

The exchange took place in the House of Commons. The debate ended with another exchange, between Mr. Churchill and the former Defence Minister, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, over whether Conservative Members had shown any regard for the former Labour Minister, Mr. John Strachey, when he went to Malaya.—United Press.

Bomber Crashes Into Houses

NINE OF CREW KILLED

Denver, Dec. 3.

A Superfortress crashed in a fashionable residential section of Denver today, setting several houses on fire and killing nine members of the plane's crew of 14.

The plane had apparently taken off from nearby Lowry air base only moments before the accident.

The crash occurred in the new "Hilltop" section of Denver.

Several residents were reported to have been injured in the accident.

An eye-witness said that the plane appeared to hit the tree tops and explode, shooting flames high into the air.

People said that the aircraft's engines seemed to fall right over their homes.

The weather was clear at the time of the accident.

Lowry air base is used chiefly as a technical training school.

Two babies were believed to be trapped in one of the four houses set on fire by the crash.—Reuter.

RENO ACCIDENT
Reno, Nevada, Dec. 3.
A twin-engine plane carrying possibly five people, crashed here today.

Preliminary reports said that one person was killed.

The crash occurred during a blinding snow-storm.

The plane, a twin-engine Beechcraft, had been circling

over the city for nearly a half-hour.—Reuter.

PRAYERS FOR NUNS

Quebec City, Dec. 3.
Archbishop Maurice Roy called on Roman Catholics today to pray for the five nuns condemned by a Communist court in China and said their trial was an example of "Communist inequity."

The Quebec prelate, who recently returned from a tour of the Far East, said the nuns had saved the lives of "thousands" of orphans. He said when the nuns found the walls and sheltered them "they were already half dead." The sisters in many cases barely had time to baptize them before they died of malnutrition.—United Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Reds Opening The Door

TAKEN at its face value yesterday's proposal by the Communists that nominated representatives from neutral countries should make behind-the-lines inspections constitutes a major concession in the current search for mutually-agreeable armistice conditions in Korea. There is, however, much to be explained and elucidated. The suggestion that neutral observers should carry out the policing of an armistice appears to be another Communist manoeuvre to by-pass the United Nations and to ignore its existence as an international body endowed by its members with authority to carry out functions such as that now proposed by the Reds in Korea. The United Nations could without difficulty provide a sufficient number of strictly neutral observers for the job, and could make the composition of the investigating team such that the Reds could feel their interests were being fully protected. Nevertheless, the method of selecting observers should not, in itself, pose a difficult problem. Of greater importance is the Communists' sudden willingness to offer a concession on a point to which hitherto they have adopted an adamantly negative attitude. It is the most encouraging sign to date that the Reds have a desire to make a practical approach to the question

of an armistice in Korea and the United Nations negotiators must not make the mistake of failing to give full recognition to the significance of this new development. Admiral Joy, quite properly, has requested clarification of the Reds' proposals, particularly of their suggestion that a complete "freeze" of troops and arms should be carried out. This is capable of a variety of interpretations, and until the Reds reply to Admiral Joy's 21 questions it is impossible to gauge what precisely they have in mind. Here again, however, it is fair to credit them with advancing some sort of positive proposal. It may not be acceptable on grounds of practicability in its original form, but it would seem to offer a basis for fruitful discussion, leading to eventual agreement. The indications are that the Communists are now prepared to adopt a more flexible attitude to the armistice issue and that they are getting nearer to the fundamental principles which the United Nations insist must govern conditions for a truce. The door leading to amicable and satisfactory negotiations has been opened a little wider, renewing hope that both sides will display the will and determination to reach a full agreement.

Britain's Policy

MR Churchill has informed the House of Commons that the British Government has no intention, at present, of changing its policy vis-a-vis the Peking Regime. The Prime Minister has thus given notice that he is giving no countenance to the pre-election agitation among a number of Conservative back-benchers for the withdrawal of recognition from Communist China. But it is fairly certain the subject will crop up when Mr. Churchill visits Washington next January. The State Department, backed by Congress, has made it perfectly clear that it regards the British policy, conceived and put

Toward China

into effect by the late Socialist Government, is ill-fitted to the realities of the existing situation in the Far East. Mr. Churchill, therefore, may find himself confronted with considerable pressure, from President Truman down, to change or modify Britain's policy towards Red China. The Prime Minister, however, who is a practical man as well as an eminent statesman, is not susceptible to easy blandishments, and it is unlikely that he will be convinced that there is any call for radical changes in Britain's international policy, or her formal relations with the Peking Government.

STOP PRESS

AUSTRALIA SCORES 528

Australia gained a first innings lead of 186 when the second Test match against the West Indies resumed today in Sydney.

The Australians advanced the overnight score of 451 for 7 to 528 all out.

The West Indies opened their second innings before lunch and at the interval had completed 14 without loss.

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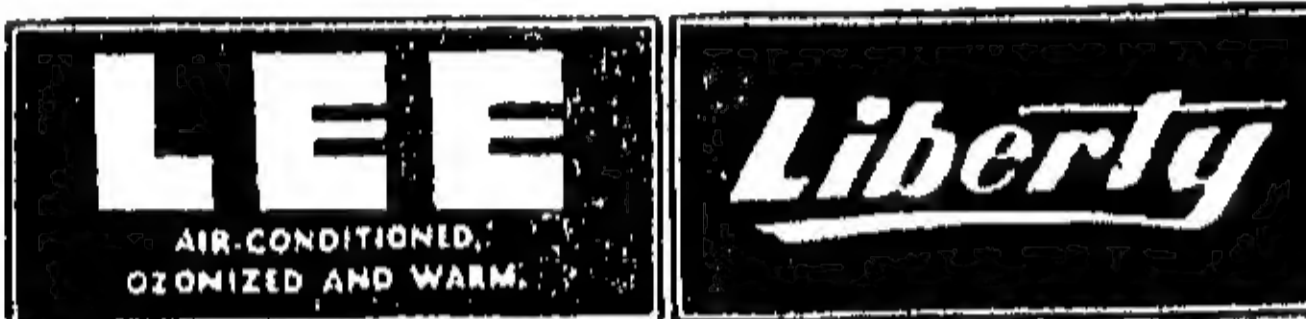
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Britain's Friends In Egypt

London, Dec. 3.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, said today that the Egyptian Army was among the most friendly elements in Egypt towards Britain.

He said that he had to face the Egyptian Government, but that he had to face the Egyptian people, and that he had to face the Egyptian Army.

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Winner Of Nobel Prize



The Nobel Prize for Literature has been awarded to the Swedish author, Par Lagerkvist. This is a new picture of the author taken at his home after he had been awarded the Prize.—London Express.

United States To Obtain Release Of C-47 Crew

Washington, Dec. 3.

The State Department said today that the United States would take immediate action to free the four-man crew and an American army plane forced down in Hungary.

The Department at the same time rejected a Moscow charge that the plane was carrying equipment to help anti-Communist "spies and saboteurs" in East Europe.

Blankets, parachutes, and a portable radio in the plane were described as standard emergency equipment.

The C-47 transport, with its crew of four, disappeared on Nov. 19 on a flight from Munich to Budapest.

A Tass dispatch said yesterday that Russian fighter planes forced the plane to land on a Hungarian airfield several days ago.

A report from Budapest said that the Hungarian Government today confirmed that a missing American C-47 cargo plane was being held in Hungary after being forced down near the town of Papp by Soviet fighters who survey Hungarian air space regularly.

The confirmation was contained in a note handed to the United States Charge d'Affaires in Budapest, Mr. George M. Abbott, by the Deputy Foreign Minister.

The note protested "resolutely" to the United States against the "violation" by American military transport aircraft of the Hungarian border performed with the criminal purpose of despoiling spies and saboteurs to Hungarian territories.

"SPECIAL PURPOSES"

It demanded the punishment of those responsible for the "inadmissible and aggressive violation" of Hungarian air space and asked the American Government to prevent a repetition of such incidents.

The Hungarian note said that the plane was forced to land on the afternoon of November 19.

The note said that the plane crossed into Hungary in the region of Gyula, flying over Hungarian territory for an hour and fourteen minutes.

The plane was "obviously in use for special purposes," the note said. It said that military maps of Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Rumania and "important areas" of the Soviet Union had been found on the plane. Also, it said, there was

a radio set "ready for field use," six parachutes, and 20 heavy blankets wrapped up in bales.—Reuter.

A French writer, Julien Gracq, today refused the Goncourt Prize, the most coveted of the French annual literary prizes.

He disapproves of all such awards, he says.

It had been awarded for his novel "Le Rivage des Syrtes" (The Bank Of The Syrtes).

This is the first time any one has ever refused the Goncourt Prize.

The financial award of 5,000 francs is small but the label Prix Goncourt on the dust-cover usually ensures a book a sale of at least 100,000 copies.

Within an hour of the Goncourt Academy's jury voting in his favour, Gracq, whose real name is Louis Poirier, said that he had made quite clear what he thought of literary awards in a published essay.—Reuter.

KING'S RETURN TO LONDON

London, Dec. 3.

The whole Royal Family, including the King, returned to London today from a week-end in the Royal Lodge at Windsor.

It had been the King's first journey outside London since his operation on his lung on September 13.—Reuter.

IF ARMISTICE IS REACHED

Korea Equipment May Be Switched To Indo-China

Washington, Dec. 3.

American military authorities are working on tentative plans to switch part of the Korean war equipment to Europe and Indo-China if a Korean armistice is achieved.

But defence headquarters officials cautioned against expectation that such a transfer could take place immediately a firm armistice was signed.

They cautioned that even if Korea started building up its military, it would be a long time before it could be a serious threat to the United States.

They said that the United States would be able to deliver the equipment to the Indo-China area if a firm armistice was signed.

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Catholics Held In Red China

London, Dec. 3.

Vatican Radio said today that three Roman Catholic bishops, 10 bishops, four apostolic prefects, and an apostolic administrator were at present in Chinese prisons.

Two archbishops and four bishops were under arrest and nine high prelates had been expelled, including three bishops and two apostolic prefects, it stated.

All these prelates were of foreign nationality.—Reuter.

Direction Of Labour In Britain?

London, Dec. 3.

The British Government is planning to increase the pace of rearmament and step up the export drive by a big turnover of men, money and materials.

Britain has an acute shortage of all three, and the aim is to concentrate available strength by substantial production.

The Government will probably revert to the old emergency system of allowing people to change jobs only through the official labour exchanges.

The exchanges could use their influence to get workers to go to jobs where they are most needed.

Five hundred thousand men are evidently needed in key industries. The aircraft and arms establishments alone require 180,000.

To help pay for her £4,700 million arms programme, Britain must get still more out of her export industries—where manpower and materials shortages are again a problem.

Cabinet Ministers are proposing to tackle the situation by:

1.—Tightening financial credit for less essential production.

2.—Strict allocation of raw materials on a system of priorities.

3.—Channeling labour displaced by these steps into jobs where manpower is urgently needed.

The Government will probably inspect factories to see to what extent large numbers of people are working in non-essential output.—Reuter.

Streamlining Of NATO

London, Dec. 3.

Mr. Averell Harriman, head of the United States Mutual Security Agency, flew back to Paris from London tonight after talks with the Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, on the future organisation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

The main purpose of his visit today was to discuss with British Ministers some of the ideas for simplifying and streamlining the complicated NATO structure discussed in Rome last week.

The underlying aim of the reorganisation proposals, it was believed, is usually well-informed diplomatic quarters, was to ensure that policy decisions were taken by only one body and that all subordinate bodies would function as executive agents, simply carrying out orders.

Time, it is felt, could be saved if policy questions were thrashed out in one body only, presumably the Deputies Council, when the Ministerial Council is not in session.—Reuter.

A New Disease

London, Dec. 3.

Discovery of a new disease in Britain is reported by Medical Research Council.

It is Q for "Query" fever. It belongs to the typhus family, is very seldom fatal, and is thought to be an infection conveyed by raw milk or infected dust.

Two British doctors, in collaboration with the Agriculture Ministry, are investigating the extent of infection among livestock in Britain. The discovery, which establishes the identity of another of the miscellaneous group of fevers of unknown origin, is hailed as an outstanding event.

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TIBET FRONTIER CHECKPOSTS TO BE INSTITUTED

Kalimpong, Dec. 3.

Checkposts on Tibet's southern frontier, held by the Chinese in 1910 prior to their evacuation of Tibet on the return from exile in India of the 13th Dalai Lama, will be shortly re-established by Chinese Communist troops.

This is according to the British-owned newspaper, The Statesman.

Eden Reports On Rome Conference

London, Dec. 3.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, reported to the House of Commons today that the Rome conference on the subject of the European defence community had ended on a successful note.

Mr. Eden said that the conference had been held in a friendly and constructive atmosphere, and that the participants had reached a number of important decisions.

He said that the conference had agreed to set up a committee to study the possibility of a European defence force.

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Princess Dances In Paris



Princess Margaret makes a charming picture as she dances with 29-year-old Prince Marc de Beauveaumont at the Ball at the Paris Inter-Allied Club. The Princess is wearing the Dior evening gown she wore on her 21st birthday. — Central Press.

Sudanese Faction Urges Immediate British Evacuation

Paris, Dec. 3.

Three Sudan emissaries representing the faction which advocates unification of the Sudan with Egypt said today that an overwhelming majority of the country wanted the earliest possible alignment with the Egyptian Crown and joint Egyptian-Sudanese defence and foreign policy.

They urged the immediate evacuation of British troops from the Sudan.

The emissaries said that they had received a mandate from the Sudanese people to demand the immediate evacuation of British troops.

They said that the Sudanese people wanted to see the Sudan united with Egypt and to have a joint defence and foreign policy.

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East Germany Halts Berlin Coal Supply

Berlin, Dec. 3.

The Communist East German Government today cut off West Berlin from Soviet Zone coal supplies in retaliation for the Western economic blockade of the Eastern State.

The embargo on coal was announced by Ernst Krueger, East Berlin City Council director.

Krueger said that agreements to ship West Berlin brown coal for space heating in homes had expired along with the stoppage of the inter-zonal trade at midnight on Friday.

Krueger said that the coal embargo would remain in force until the West German Government and the Western Allies resumed shipments to the East of goods necessary to fulfil the five-year economic plan for East Germany.

At midnight on Friday, the East German Government announced that the shipment of coal to West Berlin would be suspended until the Western Allies resumed shipments to the East of goods necessary to fulfil the five-year economic plan for East Germany.

There was no sign today that the embargo was planned to end these restrictions.

CARS HELD UP

East German People's Police at West German border, where it passes, three out of 56 cars stopped, waiting for clearance between Berlin and East West.

Communist interference with the issuance of Soviet permits to ship West Berlin goods through the Soviet Zone to West Germany brought a halt to the traffic.

The United States High Commissioner, Mr. John J. McCloy, said today that he had been told by the East German Government that the Soviet Zone was not prepared to accept the West Berlin situation.

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Adenauer Sees Churchill

London, Dec. 3.

Dr. Konrad Adenauer, West German Chancellor, arrived in London today for a brief visit and soon after his arrival met Mr. Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister, for a 20-minute talk.

Dr. Adenauer said afterwards that Mr. Churchill told him that their two countries should throw a sponge across the past and help each other to build a new Europe.

The Chancellor made his statement at a reception he gave at Claridge's Hotel to the newly-formed German colony in London. About 250 people attended. — Reuter.

REMOVING CHAOS ON THE AIR

Geneva, Dec. 3.

Nearly every nation in the world seemed here today in international treaty which is designed to restore order to the present chaos of radio frequencies.

The treaty, which is the result of four months' work by a conference of radio experts from some 70 countries, is designed to restore order to the present chaos of radio frequencies.

The conference met in August to re-sign frequency to broadcasting stations, telephone and telegraph services and maritime and aviation communication channels of all the countries belonging to the International Communication Union.

The framework for the new agreement was worked out at the Atlantic City (U.S.) radio conference in 1947, the first post-war step to restore order to the chaotic international radio frequencies.

The new agreement will take place gradually over the next few years on the basis of the outline agreed at Atlantic City, each station accepting a position with its assigned wave-band as vacancies in the band become available.

As a priority measure, the frequencies to be used by maritime and aviation services are to be vacated by other stations now occupying them. This process alone is unlikely to be completed before 1953 and may be complicated by Communist refusal to accept the agreement. — Associated Press.

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KING'S MAJESTIC

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

SPECIAL TIMES: 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

The Woman of the Year in the Picture of the Year



JAMES MASON · AVA GARDNER
PANDORA and the Flying Dutchman.
Colour by TECHNICOLOR
Produced and Directed by ALBERT LEWIS
With NIGEL PATRICK, SHELLASHE, HAROLD WARREN, MARIO GABRE
DISTRIBUTION CONTROLLED BY INDEPENDENT FILM DISTRIBUTORS

ROXY & BROADWAY

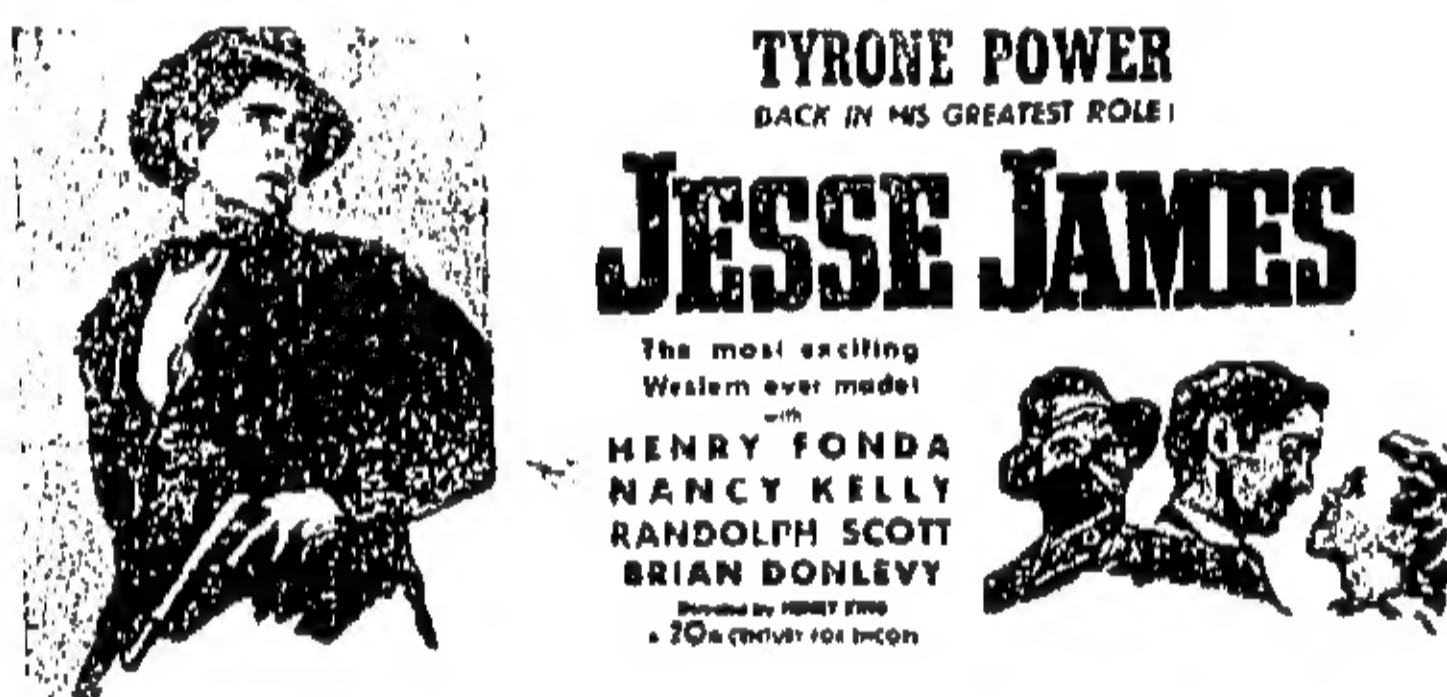
★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★

Cwing to length of picture please note change of times:

ROXY: At 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

BROADWAY: At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

See it again! Like it again!
The epic drama of a lawless era!



TYRONE POWER
BACK IN HIS GREATEST ROLE!
JESSE JAMES
The most exciting Western ever made!
HENRY FONDA
NANCY KELLY
RANDOLPH SCOTT
BRIAN DONLEVY



STAN LAUREL
OLIVER HARDY
GREAT GUNS

SHOWING TO-DAY
QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



WARNER BROS. PRESENTS
GREGORY PECK
VIRGINIA MAYO
CAPTAIN HORATIO HORNBLLOWER
Technicolor

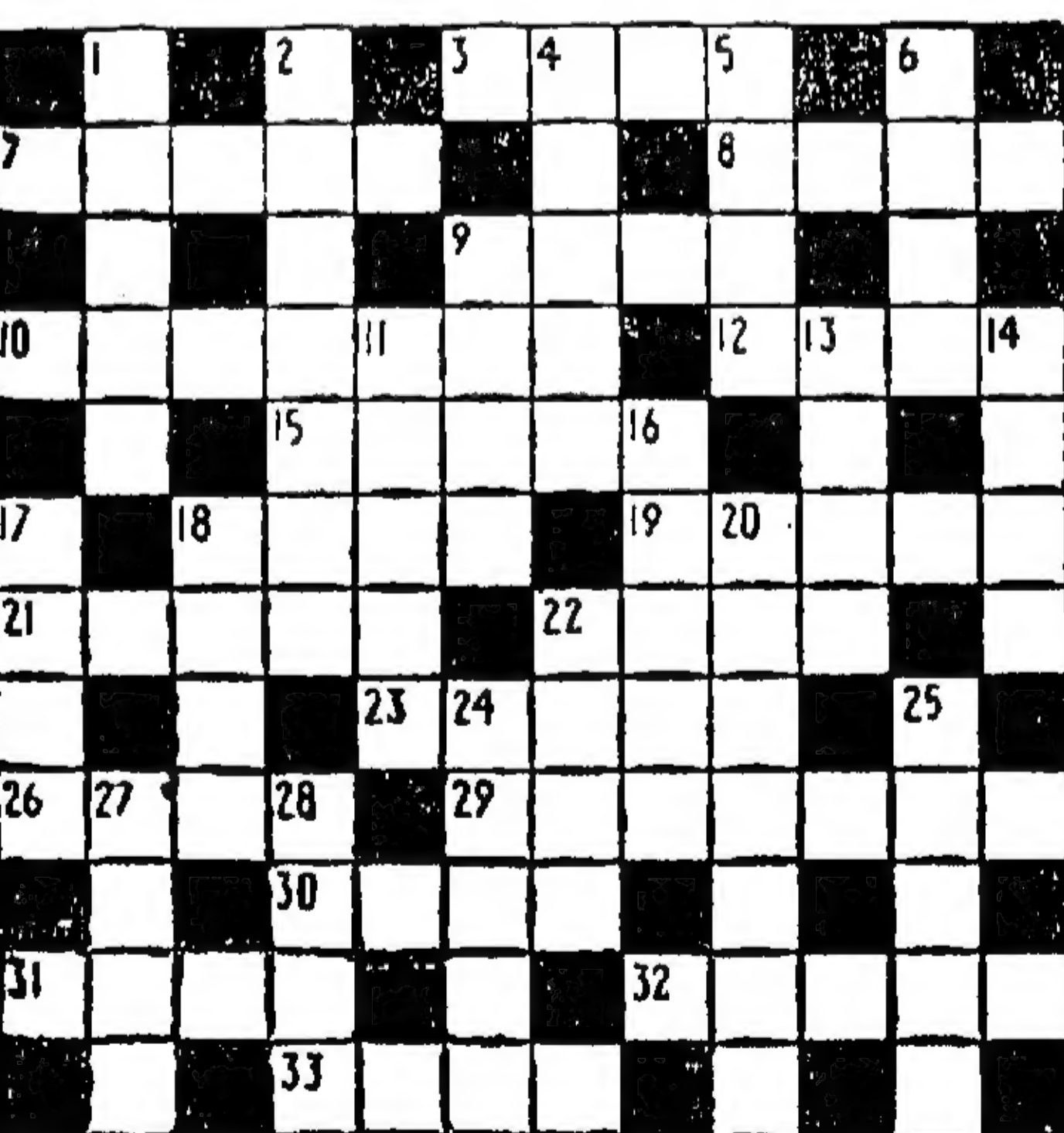
SHOWING TO-DAY
Cathay
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

AN OUTSTANDING SWEDISH PRODUCTION!
VIOLENT EXPERIENCES OF CORRUPTED YOUTH!



"INCORRIGIBLE"
WITH ENGLISH SUB-TITLES
Starring STIG OLIN · MARINNE LOFGREN
A SWEDISH KUNGS FILM PRODUCTION
ALSO: MARCH OF TIME "SWEDEN LOOKS AHEAD"

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Underlying (4).
 - Shrink (5).
 - Vessel (4).
 - Loss strength (4).
 - Expands (7).
 - Stop up (4).
 - Narrow (5).
 - Rain hard (4).
 - Heard (5).
 - Stay (5).
 - Hastened (4).
 - Substantial (5).
 - Fuels (4).
 - Small portion (7).
 - Ship (9).
 - Cultivate (4).
 - Stock (5).
 - Ermeverly (4).
- DOWN**
- Subject (5).
 - Told (7).
 - Humble (5).
 - Retain (4).
 - Adonis (4).
 - Cried (4).
 - Yarns (5).
 - Burden (4).
 - Pith (4).
 - Fleet (5).
 - Healed (4).
 - Measure of liquid (4).
 - Go between (7).
 - Hit hard (4).
 - Falls to do (5).
 - Protect (5).
 - Unseen (4).
 - Clever (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Pardon, 7 Mold, 10 Tango, 11 Oils, 13 Disappears, 15 Tell, 16 Gear, 17 Contradict, 22 Agog, 24 Orate, 25 Gusto, 26 Want, 27 Power, Down: 2 Aunts, 3 Droop, 4 Nickel, 5 Imported, 6 Mail, 6 Arise, 12 Spelt, 13 Dogma, 14 Abrogate, 17 Acorn, 18 Brown, 20 Angle, 21 Issue, 22 Goal.

RATIFICATION COMPROMISE

Strasbourg, Dec. 3.

The principle of tacit ratification of the conventions embodied in the proposed new statute of the Council of Europe met with considerable opposition when a working party of legal experts and members of the General Affairs Committee met here today.

Throwing out the idea of "ratification by silence," the joint Committee agreed to a text providing that "positive and express ratification" would be needed for all Council of Europe conventions — unless the Committee of Ministers (the Council's highest executive power) unanimously decided otherwise.

This decision, which will be considered by the full General Affairs Committee, represents a compromise between the old procedure and the one proposed. — Reuter.

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LIBERTY



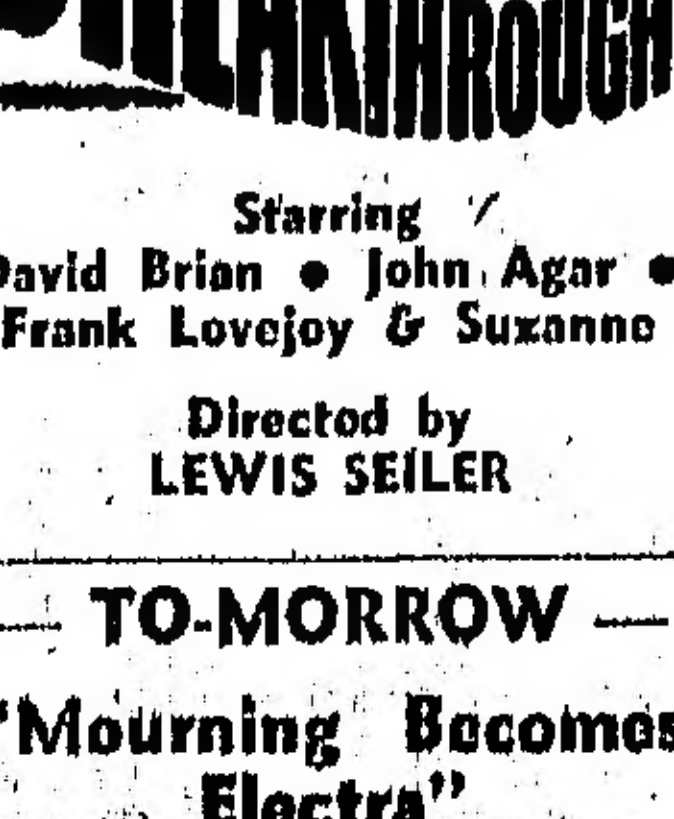
EDWARD UNDERWOOD
MAXWELL REED
NAYASHA PARRY
WILLIAM HARTWELL
BARBARA MURRAY
The Dark Man

NEXT CHANGE AT THE



EDWARD UNDERWOOD
MAXWELL REED
NAYASHA PARRY
WILLIAM HARTWELL
BARBARA MURRAY
The Dark Man

STAR



EDWARD UNDERWOOD
MAXWELL REED
NAYASHA PARRY
WILLIAM HARTWELL
BARBARA MURRAY
The Dark Man

RAU'S ELECTION ASSURED

Paris, Dec. 3.

Sir Benegal Narsing Rau, India's chief delegate to the United Nations, was regarded here as virtually certain to be elected a judge at the International Court of Justice this week.

A survey of United Nations opinion shows a clear majority in favour of Sir Benegal. — Reuter.

STAR

17, Hankow Rd., Kowloon
TO-DAY ONLY!
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



EDWARD UNDERWOOD
MAXWELL REED
NAYASHA PARRY
WILLIAM HARTWELL
BARBARA MURRAY
The Dark Man

Starring David Brian • John Agar • Frank Lovejoy & Suzanne
Directed by LEWIS SEILER

TO-MORROW
"Mourning Becomes Electra"



Queen Scots

This sovereign Whisky possesses that distinction of flavour which will claim your allegiance from the first sip.

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- FIVE YEAR DELUXE DIARIES
- TRIPLE SLITS
- (containing Day Engagement Pad, Diary and Address Book)
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- APPOINTMENT DIARIES
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HONGKONG & KOWLOON



It's Time to Give Up!

BEN THAT SILENT CUCKOO KNOWS YOUR DREAM ME A BAD TIME, SAULT! WHAT'S HAPPENED?

NOTHING AN EXPERT ON A BAD DREAM! CAN'T FIX YOUR DREAM! ASK YOUR DENTIST, WON'T YOU PLEASE?

COLGATE DENTAL CREAM CLEANS YOUR BREATH WHILE IT CLEANS YOUR TEETH. AND THE COLGATE WAY OF BRUSHING TEETH RIGHT AFTER EATING STOPS TOOTH DECAY BEST!

COLGATE DENTAL CREAM DOES A SUPER JOB OF POLISHING TEETH, TOO! AND HOW I GO FOR COLGATE! GRAND MAKE-UP FLAVOR!

LATER—Thanks to Colgate Dental Cream

COLGATE CARE CAN TAKE A ROW FOR THINGS RUN SMOOTH AS GLASS. NOW! GRAND MAKE-UP FLAVOR!

READER'S DIGEST* Reported The Same Research Which Proves That Brushing Teeth Right After Eating with

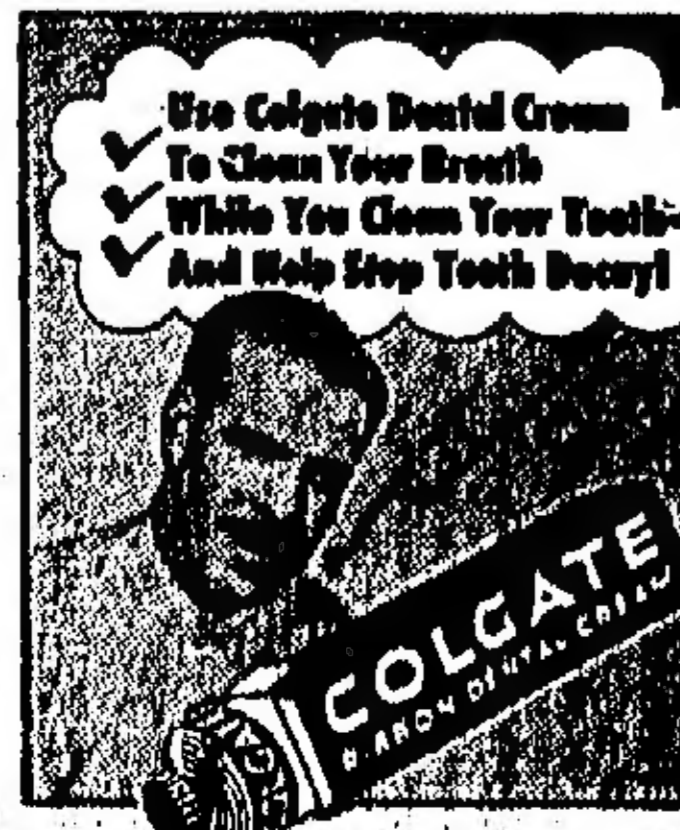
COLGATE DENTAL CREAM STOPS TOOTH DECAY BEST

MOST THOROUGHLY PROVED AND ACCEPTED HOME METHOD OF ORAL HYGIENE KNOWN TODAY!

Reader's Digest recently reported the very same research which proves that the Colgate way of brushing teeth right after eating stops tooth decay best! The most thoroughly proved and accepted home method of oral hygiene known today!

More than 2 years' research showed that the Colgate way of brushing teeth right after eating stops tooth decay best! The most thoroughly proved and accepted home method of oral hygiene known today!

*YOU SHOULD KNOW! Colgate's, while not mentioned by name, was the one and only toothpaste used in the scientific research on tooth decay recently reported in Reader's Digest.



"Father says providing he ain't called up, sold up, or blown up, he'll be delighted to be Santa Claus at the kiddies' Christmas party."

London Express Service

A GREAT WOMAN WHO AVOIDS PUBLICITY

NINETTE de Valois, director of the Sadlers Wells Ballet, who became a Dame Commander this year, is one of the more elusive of our public figures.

It is almost entirely due to her that British ballet has achieved its pre-eminence in the world today, yet to most people she is almost a legendary figure.

Few know, for instance, that she was hounded out of countless music hall stages during World War I, that she danced the Dying Swan on every seaside pier in England in her teens—her own admission! or even that she trained with the great Diaghilev.

Because she hates publicity, the newspapers have found little to record about her apart from her steady succession of brilliant productions with the Wells Company. Her lack of publicity makes her poor game for columnists, always on the look-out for the flamboyant personality. Her daily programme leaves her no time for social life. It is her top baller, dancers who make the headlines at premieres, garden parties, receptions. Ninette stays behind to do the work.

She was not the pampered child of aesthetic and ambitious parents. She was born into a large Irish family, with strong Army and Navy connections, who lived in a rambling country house in the Wicklow Hills, near Dublin. Her name was Eiris Stannus.

Bored girl took to dancing

"BOREDOM", retorts Ninette, "when you ask what she remembers most of that early childhood. 'The only excitement we children ever had was a weekly ride with a servant in a governess cart to collect the mail. And I was always cold.'"

Small wonder then that the small, bored girl took quickly to her dancing classes in South Kensington when the family moved to London. Her listless existence acquired a hard kernel of excitement.

Mrs Wordsworth's department classes were not intended as a training for the stage, but young Eiris, so excellent at dancing that her parents sent her to a stage school when she was 12.

By the time she was 15 they called her "the miniature Pavlova", and she was touring seaside resorts with a troupe of "Wonder Children." By now she was dancing under the name of Ninette de Valois, chosen by her mother, for whoever heard of a dancer with a name full of S's?

At the beginning of the 1914-15 war she was selected as principal dancer for the Lyceum pantomime, where she danced annually in Christmas shows throughout the war, alternating with variety turns throughout the provinces, and at the old Oxford theatre. It was in those days of Can-Can and



Ninette de Valois, director of the Sadlers Wells Ballet, is far less known to the public than her stars. Here is a pen portrait of her by Hazel May

Vamps that she was frequently hounded out of the stage by gallery rowdies who found ballet too high-falootin' for their taste.

Those were tough years on the halls, but all the time she was learning fast. She had lessons with two of the great masters of the day, Espinosa and Cecchetti. These prepared her for the post-war international era, at Covent Garden and the hard years that followed.

Her great chance came in 1923. Ninette de Valois then joined the mercenary Diaghilev, danced in Paris, Barcelona, Monte Carlo, the Hague, London, Berlin, Munich. She became, in fact, a great ballerina.

Dancing for Diaghilev's Russian ballet was even harder than "the way up" had been. Consider the schedule at Monte Carlo: 9 a.m. ballet class, ballet rehearsal until mid-day and again from 2 to 4 p.m.; 4 p.m. until 8.45 p.m. opera-ballet rehearsal; 9 p.m. evening performance. She remembers weeping with tiredness as the wardrobe mistress bundled her into her costume before a performance of "Carnival."

The years with Diaghilev were thrilling, but the strain was too great to sustain, and the idea of creating her own ballets was growing in her.

Offered job at The Old Vic

At this time she attracted the notice of the great Lillian Baylis, not only by her exceptional talent, but also by her great strength of character. Miss Baylis invited her to join the staff of the Old Vic theatre to devise "ingredient" dances for their productions. Such dances were considered as a purely visual device, carrying on the story with a little light relief after an exceptionally weighty drama, perhaps underlying the dramatic effect, but never remarkable in their own right—until Ninette took over.

The ballerina turned choreographer. That was the beginning of what she calls her "triangular

period." Her attention was divided between three activities. While creating at the Old Vic, she produced also some highly artistic, stylised dances, at the Cambridge Festival Theatre, and she produced and danced at the Abbey Theatre, Dublin, where W. B. Yeats plays for dancers were enjoying a considerable vogue.

Her great chance came when Lillian Baylis opened Sadlers Wells as her second theatre. It was intended as a second home for Shakespeare, and, at first, Ninette was only given one ballet night a fortnight. Right from the beginning, however, opera and ballet triumphed over the Bard.

The public were content to go to the Old Vic for their Shakespeare, but at the Wells they were caught up in a new enthusiasm. They had glimpsed the power and the glory of Diaghilev, and here was one of his star pupils producing in her own right.

The craze of the balletomanes swept England. Books were written, societies were formed, and London went wild with it. From Croydon to Camden Town, many suburbs started their own ballet club. Thousands poured into the shabby little Wells Theatre, where the small, dynamic, ballet mistress became director, choreographer and administrator.

Another side of her nature is her stubborn independence. There is the story, for instance, of the first American tour, when the Big Ten Dress Designers presented the ballet team with their clothes. Ninette insisted on having an outfit made exactly to her own wishes. The designers disagreed. Ninette bought her own clothes.

Battle between two selves

As a choreographer she excelled, finding time amongst all her other duties to create the brilliance of "Job," danced to Vaughan Williams' music, and proving by "The Rake's Progress" that England could match any Continental or American company in devising modern ballets.

Most difficult to describe is Ninette de Valois' personality. What impression do we get from this woman who has worked so incredibly hard, for so many years, towards one aim?

The elusive quality of charm is not hers. She is intense, impatient with people not connected with her particular purpose of dancing, extremely brusque with strangers. It seems as if the battle between her two selves—creative artist and businesslike administrator—has destroyed all incidental facets of personality.

She is neat and small, wears tailored suits of devastating simplicity. Dark rings under her eyes betray intense weariness, gathered over many years. She gives the impression of taut nerves, but enormous efficiency.

More than anything else she suggests the showman manager after 20 years spent drilling mannequins—impeccable, unapproachable, perfectly in command in any situation.

One feels there is little feminine softness here. But then—there has been no softness in her life.

She commands the utmost respect from her company. Everyone, from stage-door keeper to prima ballerina, knows her as "Madam." The "Dame" is not

used. While a strict disciplinarian, she is always completely fair. Two stories told about her illustrate this trait.

She created a sensation of the week in New York by refusing to allow any of the company to attend a party given by all the elite of Hollywood and on which thousands had been spent. The reason? Only twenty of the company—excluding herself—had been invited. Unless the whole company of 73 were asked, none would go, declared Ninette de Valois. The caterers chafed at the prospect of an extra fifty guests, so the whole party was called off.

Wife and mother as well

ON another occasion, during a European tour, there were only four sleepers on the Brussels-Paris night train, and forty people travelling. The Director allotted them to the stage staff, because, she said, the next day would be such a heavy one for the electricians, carpenters and stage managers, while the stars would have time to sleep in their hotels.

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Perhaps the most surprising thing about this career woman, who leaves home at 9 a.m. and gets back at 7.30—when she doesn't stay on at the theatre—is that she finds time to be a wife and mother as well. Few people know her as Mrs. Arthur Connell, wife of a Sunningdale doctor, with two children. She is one of the few celebrities who has succeeded in avoiding any publicity in that sphere of her life.

Everybody has a grouse. Perhaps everybody likes to grouse. It seems to be the whole world over judging by the reports of China Mail Correspondents, who throw the

Spotlight On Being Miserable

LISTEN-in on any man-to-man gossip in Rome today—and ten to one the topic is a grouse against the Government. No matter what Government may be in office, no matter what class of people are gossiping, to slander the Government is the Roman way of "getting it off your chest." At least, as far as the men are concerned.

As for the women of Rome—they find something a little more personal to grumble about. The majority grumble about the high price of clothes.

After he has paid his rent and food bill, the Italian worker, civil servant or clerk has practically no money left to give to his wife for new clothes—for clothes in Italy are either expensive or very expensive. They are certainly never cheap.

Now put the men and women together and let's see what they grumble about. One doesn't have to wait long for an answer, for almost in-

SECRET OF THE GREAT PANJANDRUM

By Gerald Pawle

FOR the layman with little or no scientific knowledge the experimental side of warfare holds a fascination which I, for one, have always found irresistible. For a short time in the last war I was attached to a strange organisation dedicated to experiments with explosives.

And when one was not sitting in lonely splendour in a reserved compartment, accompanying a new type of bomb or depth charge to mysterious trials in the dead of night off Weston-super-Mare, one spent a good deal of time crouched under tables in a large room in the Admiralty while an intrepid naval lieutenant named Lane, who had a passion for dismantling enemy equipment, struck some new German explosive charge with a hammer to see if it would go off. Fortunately it rarely did.

We worked directly under Lieutenant-Commander N. S. Norway, better known as Neville Shute, the novelist, and that small research unit evolved a remarkably successful series of inventions ranging from the Hedgehog, which threw patterns of depth-charges in anti-submarine attacks, to the rocket devices which strengthened the anti-aircraft armament of our ocean-going merchant ships, and the plastic armour which protected their bridges from cannon shell.

Recollection of those days was stirred by a recent visit to the Amphibious Warfare Experimental Establishment near Westward Ho! Here, on the estuary of the Tor and Torridge rivers, a highly skilled team of specialists headed by Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Reynolds, of the Royal Engineers, investigates the design and practical possibilities of all manner of modern vessels, vehicles and weapons which would be employed in modern landing operations.

They examine the problems of handling supplies over defended beaches; they conduct research into mines, beach obstacles, cliff assault gear, and the water-proofing of lorries and guns. Not long ago they trained drivers of Weasels—a wide-tracked vehicle designed to swim through snow and mud—for the joint British-Norwegian-Swedish Antarctic Expedition, now carrying out exploration from its base at Maudheim.

Although the Experimental Establishment is staffed in the main by officers and men of the RASC, Royal Engineers and REME, many of its tasks relate primarily to naval construction, and assisting Colonel Reynolds is a burly Commander John Mulock, who invented the special ramp for the landing craft used on D Day, as well as an anchor which bears his name.

Perhaps the strangest incident in the history of this fascinating establishment occurred in its earliest days. It concerned one of the very few complete failures among the countless inventions which played their part in the

ultimate Allied victory. But no one who saw its trials will ever forget the weird and wonderful weapon of assault known as the Great Panjandrum. After Dunkirk it was realised that Hitler would fortify the coast of Northern France with a wall which would take a great deal of breaching. Against such concrete bastions shell fire alone would make little rapid impression. The need to blast a way for the invasion forces by concentration of high explosives was considered at length, and on to the drawing board went the Great Panjandrum.

It had the merit of apparent simplicity. To both sides of a cable drum filled with two tons of H. E. a battery of rockets was attached round the perimeter. When the assault went in the Panjandrum would be rolled down the ramp of a landing craft, the rockets would be ignited and the monster would be "fired" up the beach. Reaching the concrete fortifications the Panjandrum would be held there by its propelling rockets until its load of high explosive detonated.

The trials of the Great Panjandrum were held on the sandy beach at Instow. Amid clouds of smoke and a deafening noise the Frankenstein object waddled with some difficulty for 50 yards and refused to budge a yard further.

More rockets were added. This time it covered 200 yards with such momentum that some fear was felt for the Atlantic coast express due to appear at any moment on the line running along behind the dunes. The Panjandrum had, however, begun to show a disturbing tendency to veer off its intended track, so a special steering device was fitted.

At last the day dawned when the monster was to undergo its final trial before an impressive array of scientists and generals—and an Airedale dog which had somehow discovered what was afoot. This time no fewer than 60 five-inch rockets were in place, and the experts predicted a really spectacular performance. Their prophecy was entirely accurate!

A lane having been laid out up the sloping beach, the Great Panjandrum was launched from a landing craft at low water, while the spectators hurriedly took over. The behaviour of the monster from the detonation of the first rocket exceeded the wildest expectations. Almost hidden at first by columns of water and clouds of steam the Panjandrum charged up the beach with a noise like thunder.

Suddenly the consternation of the cowering onlookers, who swung wildly off its course and crashed over on its side on the sand. This smothered the rockets which were underneath, but the others continued to explode with deadly effect, distorting the whole frame until the remaining rockets began bursting from their fittings and screaming off along the beach in all directions, some vainly pursued by the Airedale dog.

When this mammoth display of pyrotechnics was over, and the awe-struck generals and scientists emerged cautiously from the cover of the pebble ridge, all that remained of the Great Panjandrum was a twisted and blackened mass of wreckage.

Everybody has a grouse. Perhaps everybody likes to grouse. It seems to be the whole world over judging by the reports of China Mail Correspondents, who throw the

Spotlight On Being Miserable

Not unnaturally he seems to choose the "evening out" and, as a result chocolate sales have gone down to such an extent that many factories have been forced to close.

Grumbles Even Here

Los Angeles. You think you could escape hearing constant moans and grumbles if you came down California way? Then think again. Far from escaping from the moans and grumbles—you run right into them.

Recently there was an 11 per cent increase in income tax over here. The thousands who work in this arsenal of the West—in the aircraft industries—now take home \$22.10 less pay every week. That is, they take home \$22.10 instead of \$25.

All right, you say, who is going to grumble at that? The answer is that you would if your steak cost 10s. a lb., and your bread 2s. 6d. a loaf. If the price of your vegetables was going up and up, if this land where a car is essential to you saw that petrol every time you stopped at a filling station.



Hodkinson & Co. Go Three Ways



These three girls were the inside-forward trio of the King George V School hockey team last season. The partnership has now split up and inside-right Ruby Scott is the Victorian right winger, skipper Maureen Hodkinson the Gremlin inside-right and Hilary Hale the Georgian inside-left.

As Hodkinson & Co. they kept getting into the sports columns last year and their greatest combined contribution to the furtherance of the cause of sport was in promoting Gremlins No. 1 "Superwoman" Simmons to two Colony Athletic Championships.

Between the three of them they managed to qualify in every event other than the shot put in the same Championships, and taking nine "firsts" between them, the way to a Georgian triumph in the women's section of the meet.

All three have also managed to make the season's ranking lists in one or more athletic events for the Southeast Asia area and can run faster and jump higher or longer than some 100,000,000 or more women in this area, which is rather a stupendous fact.

They were a very solid Company, but it was already noticeable last season that Scott was a bit of a rebel. First of all, she didn't care particularly for running and decided to become a high jumper.

To look at Scott, one would hardly suspect that she could soar very high. But you can't stop Scott from trying. The Georgians were flooded with star high jumpers and the Victorians had in Suzanne Whitworth a personality who could step over four feet, let alone jump over that height.

Scott went in with the others. They came in all sizes, big girls and small girls, and it took a long time to decide who got into the final. It was Scott who held the proceedings up by knocking off the bamboo twice at every height. She was just about the most awkward high jumper ever seen.

When the judges had finally stopped muttering their discontent at all this indecision as to whether Scott was really airworthy or should be grounded for good, she liked them once more by being the only one left undecided when four girls had cleared the last height and all the others had already fallen out. Scott, however, still required all three tries.

The next day came the final and it was a sleepless night for Ruby waiting for it. She was as much annoyed by her performance as the judges were. But Ruby wanted to sleep and so she began counting sheep like most people do—hundreds of sheep all going "Baa, Baa, Baa."

Ruby, however, is unlike most other sheep-counters. She began to take an interest in how they looked, and she noticed their style. She made a discovery: for the fact that sheep make four spinning jumps while she was limited to two.

The next day the judges could hardly believe their eyes when Scott cleared over the first height by inches to spare. Then by inches they would raise the bar and Scott would just surmount it and go over like a kite.

At 4 feet 3 inches, something went wrong again. Whitworth was over, a Chinese girl failed, Scott failed too. Two more tries proved useless so the latter two. They had to penalise Scott on the larger number of failures and there had been more than enough of them on the first day. She was given the medal for third place.

There were other rebellious tendencies about Scott last season. One of her most pleasant characteristics is that she is always on the verge of exploding into laughter.

This columnist would corner Hodkinson & Co. and say, "I see Scott's putting on weight again." Hale and Hodkinson would look at each other and Hale would say, "Ruby's been losing weight lately." Hodkinson would say, "Now don't you go putting anything into the papers about it." Scott would already be rippling over with merriment.

Hodkinson is the most athletic of the three, though the lightest built, and Hale is the best all-rounder, being also a prize-winning swimmer.

Hodkinson is the only one of the three who has ever tried to stub out her toe with her hockey stick. Hale is easier on us, being always resigned to what we may say. She seems to have lost her habit of wearing the scars of war. Last season she always had a bandaged finger at the very least.

Hodkinson and Hale have never really decided who is faster than the other. Hale is joint holder of the Colony record in the 100 Metres dash with Noele Simmons, but Hodkinson outruns her more often than not and her best official time is a tenth of a second slower than Hale's. Scott always turns out to watch her pals run, but she is content to cheer them on and call it a day at that.

Scott became an outright rebel only last month when, contrary to Georgian tradition, she joined the Victorians on leaving school. We asked Scott why she didn't become a streamlined Gremlin like Hodkinson, who was one of the biggest menaces on Sunday to the Victorian defence.

Ruby laughed and laughed. "Because I don't care to be pushed around," she said. The fact is that the Gremlins are pushed around, but their teamwork on Sunday fully justified the type of rigid discipline they are subjected to.

SPARKLING BADMINTON AT CCC

Sparkling badminton was seen yesterday at the Craigengower Cricket Club in the Men's "A" Division League match between the Valley Club and the champion YMCA squad.

The Champions won by 8-1, but the newly entered Craigengower team gave a grand display to closely contest each game. Both their Junior players, K. Y. Tso and K. Y. Tam, showed encouraging form in the Doubles against the Y's veterans. In the opening Singles match, Ramon Young was fully extended by Bill Funk. After taking a 3-0 lead, Funk kept slightly ahead in the neck-and-neck struggle at 6-5 and 11-10. Inability to last the pace forced Funk into several errors at this stage to allow Young to romp home by 15-10.

The second Singles match was another close affair. Robert Tay had the better of Foo in the earlier stages, going on to a 10-5 lead with accurate placements, but trailed off in a succession of errors towards the end.

A stronger finish by Foo gave him five points in a row after the score had been deadlocked at 13-13.

Craigengower's lone win was obtained by Tay and K. Y. Tam. Trailing behind by 6-13 in their match against P. H. Wong and W. C. Chung, they staged a spectacular recovery to bring the score to 15-16 and 21-16.

THE SCORES
Singles
Chinese "Y" & CCC 1
Ramon Young (Y) beat Bill Funk 15-10 W. Y. Tam (Y) beat Robert Tay 15-13
W. F. Foo (Y) beat Robert Tay 15-13
Young (Y) beat Tay 15-8
Foo (Y) beat Funk 15-12
Patrick Wong (Y) beat K. C. Dao 15-4.

Doubles
Young & Foo (Y) beat Funk & K. Y. Tso 21-13; beat Robert Tay & K. Y. Tam 21-14
Patrick Wong & W. C. Chung (Y) beat Funk & Tso 21-13; lost to Tay & Tam 16-21
The match between Recreio and University was postponed.

TODAY'S GAMES
Junior Mixed Doubles
Craigengower Cricket Club v Recreio Whites; Craigengower Whites v St Teresa's (postponed); University v YMCA (postponed).
TOMORROW
Men's "C" Division
Section One
Recreio Whites v University; Kowloon Cricket Club v Kowloon Dockers; Tiam "A" v Nav Bharat (at VRC); Kowloon Tong bye.

Continental Interest In Rugby Union

London, Dec. 3.
Representatives from Germany, Holland, Sweden, Belgium, Italy, Spain and Denmark will arrive in England next week-end to study and discuss British Rugby Union football at first hand.

The visit is a sequel to the request for advice by several countries of Western Europe on the administration of the game, and the English Rugby Union felt that the countries should be invited to a conference so that ideas could be exchanged.

Mr F. D. Prentice, Secretary of the English Rugby Union, explained today that France was included in the invitation but as the game was already established there, France had not decided to send a representative.

Ladies' Hockey Match For Olympic Fund
The Ladies' Hockey League is staging a representative match in aid of the Olympic Fund and a meeting of team representatives will be held on Thursday, December 6, at the Board Room of Messrs. Shearman, Tomes & Co., at 5.30 p.m., to discuss this.

It is probable that the match will be Kowloon v. Hongkong, players being selected on residential qualification. Enquiries are also being made on the possibilities of an Inter-port with Singapore.

However, the world is made up of many personalities, and there are some who, as best when left to their own devices, Scott has never been playing better hockey than she is this season—and the sprint on the wing at no mean pace.

On Sunday an errant footballer got into Scott's way as she was running up the wing on her way to glory, and she took it in her stride. She gave it the type of kick that a schoolboy fullback would be proud of, and there was lots of propulsion behind that kick.



The Hon. Sir Arthur Morse, President of the Hongkong Football Association, being introduced to the All-India team by L. R. K. M. Tandon before the start of the match against the Hongkong Selection XI at the Hongkong Football Club ground on Sunday. All-India play the Combined Chinese today.—China Mail Photo.

THE ARMY XV WAS VERY UNINSPIRING IN ITS TOURNAMENT MATCH

Says "HANLINCODE"

The Rugby on Saturday at the Army Ground, Sookunpoo, played in brilliant sunshine, attracted a good crowd of spectators who witnessed a runaway victory by the Navy, and a Club XV triumph over a very uninspiring Army XV.

In the first match between the Navy and RAF, the first half was quite good, the Fliers living up to their earlier promise of improvement. The second session, however, saw a definite deterioration in all departments of the RAF ranks.

This collapse was more due to the increased efforts on the part of the Navy than to any slackening off by the Fliers. Their forwards, who played hard throughout the game, must know by now that fly backing does not pay and in a dribble the ball must be kept as close to the player as possible.

The backing up, while energetic, was rather misguided, which was a pity because some of the rushes that started could have taken the RAF a long way. The Fliers' back division, as such, did not just exist for attack, although it must be said that they tried hard in defence.

In this sphere mention must be made of Alapini, whose defence was really energetic and lion-hearted if at times a little unorthodox. For the Navy, Hubert Jones was the outstanding figure and showed once again what a splendid forward he is. The game ended with Navy 22 points and RAF nil. Towards the end of the game, Navy was definitely right on top, but unwisely seemed to be slackening off.

Mr John Redman handled the game in his usual efficient manner. The second game and the match of the afternoon, commenced in a rather hesitant manner, with a cautious feeling of each other's strength. This phase lasted longer than one might have expected and the spectators were kept on edge wondering when the fireworks would begin.

At the end of the game many amongst them were still waiting, for it was a duel between two evenly matched packs. It was definitely a forwards' game and the two packs certainly gave everything they had on the game.

Many of the spectators thought that Club had more than their share of luck, but from the run of the play it certainly didn't appear as though they had such an excessive amount of it, unless pure bad passing, bad handling and lack of judgment on the part of the Army forwards can be termed good luck for the Club. It was certainly these three things combined that lost Army the game, but the Club can hardly be blamed for that.

Taking the game as a whole, the Army XV were much more aggressive and really showed a determination that the Soldiers' quart from the pack, never showed.

The packs fought hard the whole game and there was hardly anything to choose between them. The Club, if anything, was slightly the better in the set scrums and the loose, while in the lineouts both sides were pretty even, especially in the barging department.

The Club halves, Craig and Nolan, played their usual cool game and set their three moving time and again. None of these movements came to naught, but it was more the result of the Army backs marking well. The Civvy three halves, however, worked much more as a team than their opposite numbers and on both attack and defence each and everyone of them played well.

The forwards who showed to advantage were on the Club side, Talamo, Minto and Pettie, and for the Army, Thomas stood out like a beacon and he was

ably backed by Baume and Crofter.

The first score was a penalty goal kicked by Craig, and this helped the Club to open out a little more. Before half time, Craig kicked another penalty to make the score upon resuming, Club 6, Army nil.

Thomas opened the Army score card with what turned out to be their only points; he kicked a fine penalty from close to the touch line and allowed for the slight breeze with uncanny skill.

The game ended with the score standing—Club, two penalty goals, 6 points, Army, one penalty goal, 3 points.

This is the second time this season these two teams have met and on both occasions the points have all come from penalties. During neither game have the lines been crossed. It is a pity that we must wait until

February 9 for the return game in the tournament. That date is a just in any day.

Mr George Mills controlled, what could have been a difficult game, in a most capable manner.

TEAMS
Navy: Ashmore, Roe, Cresswell, Norman, Lattey, Sampson, Kemp, Hamilton, Owen, Hawkes, Howarth, Porritt, Francis, Jones, Hughes.

RAF: Hartley, Alapini, Eden, Peritt, Hamzah, Scoltch, Rosser, Sharpe, Morrison, Morris, Hildsworth, Fillingham, Chapman, Bolt, Hauxwell.

Army: Lee, McRobb, Fothergill, Hartland, Reynolds, Lawes, Moorhouse, Baume, Yeo, Evans, Treweek, Roden, Crofter, O'Neill, Thomas.

Club: J. Henderson, Layton, Stewart, D. Henderson, Campbell, Nolan, Craig, Windard, Pettie, Hulton, Minto, Talamo, Warne, Farquharson, Lambert.

Two More Swimmers For Helsinki

F. X. Monteiro and Miss Kwok Kam-ngor have been added to the swimming contingent that is to represent Hongkong at the Helsinki Olympics next year. This was announced at a meeting of the Olympics Working Sub-Committee held at the VRC yesterday.

Present at the meeting were Messrs L. G. Young (Convener), J. Skinner, F. J. Tingay, A. de O. Sales, Lee Wai-tong, S. H. Pang and C. C. Wang (Hon. Secretary).

In connection with football, Mr Skinner stated that it had been decided to call a group of possible players together and obtain from them information as to whether they were prepared to go to the Olympics and whether their papers were in order. This team would be coached and trained and would form the backbone of the Colony team for the Empire and Asian Games later.

Dealing with nominations for Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Hongkong delegation, Mr Sales said that replies had been received from the Track and Field Association, SCAA, Hongkong F.A., Football Association and Swimming Association. These nominations would be tabled at the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

It was also stated that the Hockey Association will stage

Snooker League
Results of the George Younger Snooker League matches played last night were:
HQUE 5-0; Mee best; Charman's Club 5-0; RAF 3-0; The East Prison Officers Club 5-0.

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CHINA MAIL



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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1951.

A welcome host to workers
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MARSMAN'S ANNUAL MEETING

Operating Loss For The Year Reported

Marsman Hongkong China, Ltd., held their annual meeting at their offices in the Hongkong Bank building this morning, when it was reported that during the year there had been an operating loss of \$300,700.

Mr. T. B. Wilson, the chairman, said it was his duty to record the loss suffered by the Company in the deaths of Mr. W. Rawitz and Mr. Benjamin S. Ohnick, both of whom had devoted so much effort in the interest of the Company.

Mr. Rawitz, who had been with us for more than ten years, passed away while on the Continent in the Company's interest, and Mr. Ohnick, in the United States while there on sick leave, I feel sure you join with me in recording our deep regret and our sympathy with the relatives.

"I must call to your attention the operating loss of \$300,700. A year ago the outlook seemed much brighter and we anticipated a profitable year's operation. I should not have to tell you as you all undoubtedly realize that the unsettled trading conditions and the price increases caused by the Korean war together with the American restrictions placed an effect on December, 1950, caused an upset in local conditions. Materials on order were not shipped on schedule, prices were advanced without warning which naturally caused serious financial setbacks.

DISAPPOINTING

"The results of our Construction Department are disappointing. The rise in cost of labour and materials and the delays in shipment were the principal causes. There is however some satisfaction over the fact that during the current year we have sold the large crane at a profit which partially offsets the loss of the Construction Department during the year under review.

"The contract with Government under which we operated the Morrison Hill Quarry continued at a profit during the year under review. The contract was extended up to September 30 of the present year at which date Government's requirements were to be met from their own plant installed in their other quarries. This has released a quantity of plant and equipment which we hope to employ at the Needle Hill or Castle Peak mines. The surplus, if any, can be sold profitably overseas. In the meantime we have been able to hire out one of the crushers at a satisfactory rental.

"The Trading Department was active throughout the year and secured many valuable orders but failure to obtain delivery from suppliers within reasonable periods and the rise in costs tending shipment caused many cancellations. The several embargoes and the formalities attendant on obtaining Essential Supplies Certificates and Import & Export Licences created further delays resulting in cancellations. Despite these facts your Directors feel that opportunities exist in the near future areas which will be fully explored.

HOLDING ITS OWN

The South China Building Materials, Ltd., continues to hold its own in a keenly competitive market is working on a profit.

Under "quoted shares" in the Balance Sheet you will notice that although shown at \$176,985 written down book value, the market value shown in parenthesis is \$184,019. I am happy to say that since that date there has been further appreciation and their present market value can be put conservatively at \$190,348 at exchange 2.135-HK\$400,393.

In closing, I can only say that conditions very largely beyond our control, have resulted in a loss on the year's operations and the Au Tau Bridge contract has been costly to us. Every effort is being exerted to avoid further losses and also towards developing new business, which can be done at a profit. It is hoped that an improvement in the political situation and world conditions in general, will result in lifting the restrictions presently affecting trade in the local market and thereby bring about an increase in Engineering and Construction contracts. We have recently resumed shipments of Tungsten from our mining operations and the income from this source

Military Training For Egyptian Girls



These girls are some of the chosen members of the Bent-Ed-Nie Feminist Party, who are being trained in the use of rifles in the desert outside Cairo, with the idea of helping the Egyptian Government to oust the British from the Canal Zone. — London Express.

Judge Gives Opinion On Tenancy Tribunal's Question

Mr Justice Scholes in the Supreme Court this morning delivered written opinion on a special case stated by the President of the Tenancy Tribunal as to whether or not the grounds of application disclosed a claim under Section 18(h) of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, 1947. The premises concerned were the ground floor of 187, Des Voeux Road West.

Applicant was Yu Yuk-sun, owner of the premises, and the opponents were the Wing Shing Firm (and/or other occupiers). Mr A. J. Clifford, instructed by Mr Alfred Y. Hon, represented the opponents and Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr S. K. Lau, appeared for the applicant.

Mr Justice Scholes said that Section 18 (h) states that it shall be lawful for a Tenancy Tribunal on the application of a landlord to make an order for the recovery of possession from the tenant of a premises which has been let to a tenant who has been guilty of conduct, or has suffered any person residing or lodging with him to be guilty of misconduct, which is a nuisance or annoyance to the landlord and to other tenants of the premises, or has persistently failed to keep his premises in a reasonably sanitary condition by reason of which failure the landlord has been required to comply with notice served upon him under Section 28 of the Public Health (Sanitation) Ordinance, 1935.

It was revealed that on October 4, 1950, one Leung Wo, a licensee of the opponents was sentenced to three months in addition to a fine of \$2,000 or three months, consecutively, for possession of raw opium, for which he was charged with possession of opium and an opium pipe in a room at 187, Des Voeux Road West, ground floor.

NOTICE SERVED

On October 6 a notice was served on the applicant by the Central Magistracy stating that what had been committed was a nuisance or annoyance to the applicant and occupiers of adjacent premises.

"The grounds of application," continued his Lordship's opinion "do not allege and do not disclose that the tenant had been guilty of the relevant conduct, nor do they allege or disclose that he has suffered any other person to be guilty of such conduct, one of which is an essential requisite for a successful application under this part of the sub-section."

His Lordship said that he had heard argument on the meaning of the word "suffered" in section 18(h) of the Ordinance, and also on which party lay the burden of its proof. In his opinion, it was for the landlord to establish that the tenant has suffered the relevant conduct, although the quantum of evidence to be given to establish a prima facie case and to shift the burden of proof might vary according to the circumstances of any particular case.

MEANING OF WORD

In respect to the meaning of the word "suffered" in section 18(h) of the Ordinance, his Lordship said that he thought it must imply some knowledge on the part of the tenant or at least on the part of the tenant's agent of the

PROPERTY CLAIM

Solicitor Testifies In Court

Evidence that on the instructions of defendant's two attorneys he had prepared a declaration of trust (an application to the Japanese court to pay in a debt in trust) was given by Mr Peter H. Sin, solicitor, in a case before Mr Justice Gould in the Supreme Court this morning.

Mr Sin said that the application, which bore the chops of the attorneys, was forwarded to the Japanese Court in Hongkong during the occupation, with a sum of MY15,000, given to him by the attorneys, for which he received a receipt from the Court. The application, he added, was granted.

Mr Sin was giving evidence in a claim for specific performance of one mode of discharging an agreement for the sale and purchase of two properties, entered into by plaintiff and defendant, on October 8, 1942, during the Japanese occupation.

The properties are No. 53, Des Voeux Road, West, and No. 78, Connaught Road, West. The present claim, which is for HK\$60,000, is based upon Clause 7 of the contract.

Plaintiffs are Tse Chung and Kwok Cheuk-wah, of No. 45, Bonham Strand East. The Hon. Leo d'Almada, KC, and Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr F. I. Zimmermann, are appearing on their behalf. Defendant is Lee Yau-chu, stock broker and property owner, of K. B. Lee and Company, Stock Exchange Building. Appearing for him are Mr John McNeill, KC, Mr Brook A. Bernacchi and Mr V. L. J. D'Alton, instructed by Mr J. H. Chan.

CONSULTED BY DEFT

Mr Peter H. Sin, solicitor, said that during the Japanese occupation of Hongkong he practised in partnership with Mr P. C. Woo. The law that was administered during that period comprised laws promulgated by the orders issued from time to time from the Governor's Office, as well as the local laws administered by the British and part of the Japanese code.

He was consulted by the defendant in May, 1943, with regard to the agreement. In July, 1944, he was consulted by defendant's two attorneys, Law Cheung and Leung Kwok-ying, and on their instructions he wrote letters to the plaintiffs.

Also on the attorneys' instructions he had prepared a declaration of trust and forwarded it, together with MY15,000, handed to him by the attorneys, to the Japanese Court. He was given a receipt for the money and the application was granted. After-

Illegal Possession Of Arms: Sailors Sentenced

Three Years For One Man, And Two And A Half For Another

Pleading guilty to two charges of possession of three .38 Smith and Wesson revolvers, 117 rounds of ammunition and one dagger without a licence and larceny of the arms and ammunition from HM motor launch 3513, Heddwyn Williams, 21, Able Seaman of HMS Tamar was sentenced to three years' imprisonment by Mr James Wicks at Kowloon this morning.

Another defendant, James William Bradshaw, 18, Ordinary Seaman of HMS Tamar, who also pleaded guilty to the same charges, was sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment.

A third charge of robbery was withdrawn when the Police offered no evidence.

Both defendants were represented by Mr Charles Ying. Passing sentence, Mr Wicks said: "You deserted your ship and left it unattended. Although you are not charged with desertion, I do take that fact into consideration. You stole these arms and ammunition from the ship and then took them right out to the New Territories and, furthermore, attempted to sell one of the revolvers. The gun might be purchased in all the probabilities by robbers or murderers who would use it to kill or threaten innocent people."

Prosecuting, Det Sub-Inspector Askew, of the Police Headquarters, Kowloon, stressed the extreme seriousness of a case of this kind. "It will be seen that although the defendants are naval personnel, the circumstances of the case make it clear that they were not on duty. The arms were stolen by them and that they are in exactly the same position as any non-exempted person as far as the possession of arms is concerned."

Court Accepts Man's Plea

Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr Y. H. Chan, appeared for the appellant. Respondents were not present neither were they legally represented.

Mr Bernacchi submitted that if there was in fact arrears in payment of rent for 30 days on the part of one of the tenants that was a matter for the Tribunal to decide.

His Lordship agreed and directed that issue be remitted back to the Tenancy Tribunal for re-hearing.

No order was made as to costs.

Court Accepts Man's Plea

Successfully pleading that he had come to Hongkong for the first time and that he did not know the regulations, Hui Shu-yen, 40, acting motor junk master, was discharged by Mr T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning. Hui was charged with failing to take out a licence, being underway without a certificated master and a certificated coxswain.

Defendant was intercepted in Yaumati Bay yesterday while coming from Amoy with a cargo of goods.

In dismissing defendant Mr Low said that he found no evidence that he had been here before but warned him that he must comply with the requirements before leaving the Colony.

words he advertised this payment in the Chinese Press.

In reply to Mr d'Almada, witness admitted that the Military Yen suffered a steady decline from about the latter part of 1943. By 1945 the Military Yen was very low, and although the Hongkong dollar was banned from June, 1943, it increased in value. In the black market steadily as against the Japanese currency.

Witness agreed that anyone owing a debt in Hongkong dollars would be getting off cheaply if he could discharge it in Military Yen in 1945. The discharge of a debt of HK\$60,000 in the sum of MY10,000 would mean a very good bargain to the debtor.

Mr Sin said that he wrote to the plaintiffs that the contract of sale would be cancelled before the money was paid into the Court.

Hearing is proceeding.

Living Language

Why we say Opportunity. When a trading vessel returning safely to port it was described in Latin as being "ob", facing, and "portus", the harbour. The ship's return was thus "opportune" and because the hazards of sailing were then much greater than today, the word came to mean anything that arrived safely and happily.

Mail Notices

Latest times of posting at C.P.O. and at Kowloon Post Office registered articles and parcel mails close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4
By Air

Philippines, N. Formosa, 8 p.m.
C.P.A. India, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m. B.O.A.C.

By Surface
Siam, 8 a.m. 8 p.m. as Lee Hong/Tak Shing
Malaya, Indonesia, 1 p.m. as Tithelengka
Japan, 2 p.m. as City of Karachi

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 8 a.m. via P.A.L. Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 a.m. C.P.A. Formosa, 10 a.m. C.A.T. Siam, Burma, India, Noon.

By Surface
U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m. P.A.A. Japan, Korea, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. Formosa, 8 p.m. H.K. Airways. Malaya, 8 a.m. 8 p.m. as Lee Hong/Tak Shing
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m. Train via Canton
Formosa, 8 a.m. as Wing Sang
Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, France, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m. as Patroclus

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6
By Air

Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 a.m. via B.O.A.C. Indo-China, 5 p.m. Air France
China, Malaya, Indonesia, 5 p.m. C.P.A.

By Surface
Siam, 8 a.m. 8 p.m. as Lee Hong/Tak Shing
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m. Train via Canton
Formosa, 10 a.m. as China Mail
Burma, India, 10 a.m. as Rebeval

Hawaii, U.S.A., Central and South America, 1 p.m. as Pacific Transport
Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, Great Britain, Europe, 1 p.m. as Glenroy
Japan, 2 p.m. as Fernhill
Philippines, 2 p.m. as Aeneas

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7
By Air

Japan, Canada, U.S.A., 8 a.m. via C.P.A.
Formosa, 10 a.m. C.A.T. Formosa, 5 p.m. H.K. Airways. N. Formosa, Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m. Q.E.A.
Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, India, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C.
Philippines, 5 p.m. P.A.L.
U.S.A., Canada, 5 p.m. P.A.L.
Siam, 5 p.m. P.O.A.S.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I got so nervous sitting at home—I'm the type that has to get out and be doing something!"

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